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## IT IS REPORTED

That new German stamps will soon be issued.

That Germany has reintroduced the censorship of telegrams.

That the price of wool in France has been reduced 10 to 15 per cent.

That Swedish industry is in a precarious condition owing to lack of fuel.

That insects destroy \$800,000,000 worth of food crops in the United States each year.

That Canada is this year supplying one-half the total demand for lumber in the United States.

That an imitation soap, formed of soft white clay, lime, and ash, is being manufactured in Russia.

That King Albert of Belgium has given 100,000 francs toward the reconstruction of Louvain University.

That Brazil's sugar crop amounts to 450,000 tons, one-third of which will be available for export.

That white bread and wheat flour are again to be rationed in Denmark, the supply of wheat there being very low.

That regular aeroplane passenger service between Germany and the larger Swedish cities is to be established.

That an irrigated farm has been purchased at Pitt Town, New South Wales, to provide work for unemployed soldiers.

That two thousand tons of white Java sugar reached America recently, the first consignment for a number of years.

That a "Joan of Arc" national festival is to be instituted in France, to be celebrated every year on the second Sunday in May.

That France has pronounced her willingness to confer with the Canadian Government with reference to a new trade treaty.

That Denmark proposes to establish an International People's College, intended especially for those belonging to the working classes.

That the French Union for Woman Suffrage expresses the view that all taxes applicable to men should also be applied to women.

That a sealed-up library has been discovered in Petrograd, containing books on nearly all subjects and in nearly every European language.

That in Vienna, not only the poor, but the formerly well-to-do, such as college professors and business men with their families, are literally starving.

That the German and Russian governments have ratified the agreement drawn up in April for the exchange of German and Russian prisoners of war.

That it is proposed to issue porcelain money throughout Germany, a number of specimens having been manufactured already by the Meissen porcelain factory.

That, on behalf of certain Chilean ladies, 20,000 tins of milk have been presented to Berlin and Hamburg by the Chilean Minister for distribution to orphans.

That a new high-power wireless station will soon be in operation between Sweden and the United States to work effectively at a range of 5,000 miles or more.

That the University of Oxford has been offered the sum of £20,000 for the establishment and endowment of a professorship in the History of the United States.

That at a meeting of French and German economic delegates recently held in Paris the Germans offered proposals regarding the resumption of Franco-German economic relations.

That M. Masaryk, President of Czecho-Slovakia, recently signed a general amnesty in favor of political prisoners, this being in commemoration of the first elected National Assembly.

That a comparison of the number of firms having branch factories in Canada shows that while there are scarcely half a dozen British manufactories there there are some 530 American firms.

That German capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the two leading Vienna newspapers, and that this is thought to be part of a fresh campaign on behalf of the union of Austria with Germany.

That Jugo-Slavia is very rich in raw materials, conditions for developing the various industries being highly favorable; but that industry is still dependent on foreign capital, as the home financial resources are greatly depreciated.

That United States exports to Australia, which had assumed large proportions during the war, are now dropping off, due to the unfavorable exchange, active competition by Britain, and the larger number of manufactories of Australia.

That a provisional commercial agreement has been signed by the Czecho-Slovak and German governments, whereby Germany will grant 200 trucks for daily transport between the two countries, and also allow the export of dyes and machinery.

That in connection with the Friends' relief work it is proposed to establish one or more libraries in central Europe for the use of university professors, where they may borrow the recent English books on philosophy, science, etc., of which they are in great need.